## Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1862. 3 NO. 44. VOL. 18.

Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, VARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR.

COX, KENDALL, & CO. OMWISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St. CERS,

ALEXANDER OLDHAM, IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER CHANT.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt stiention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba con and other Country Produce. Vegeter bill bluaring.

BUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. No. 45 MARKET STREET. it stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, ushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles. ath's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the took of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. WILLIAM B. LIPPITT.

HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, pery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and tet sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line

## For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. HE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale bis Plantation on Topsail ound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hunred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half The tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small ract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main and leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and ovsters-or for making alt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any als on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling ait-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to archase a desirable residence would do well to examine a premises. Terms made easy.

## General Notices.

QUAPTERMASTER'S OFFICE, | Goldsboro', June 14th, 1862. MARWERS and others having Wool for sale, are hereby notified that the Quarter Master's Department is desiis of purchasing Wool in any quantities, and request to ify me at this place at what prices and in what quantisthey can deliver the article. On the receipt of such otification, the place of delivery will be indicated. Those having the article for sale, are earnestly soldied to give his advertisement their attention, as the place of delivery Il be made convenient, and a liberal price will be paid. This adver is ment is intended to apply only to those residing within the limits of the State of North Carelina JOHN W. CAMERON.

Maj. & Q. M. C. S A

TAKENUP AND COMMITTED to the Jail of Duplin county, N. on the 4th inst , a negro man named JOHN OD JAN, who says he belongs to Wm. T. Eu'ton. The owner of said neg o is hereby outhed to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and a chim away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs THOS. J. CARR, Sheriff. 43-3t\* (pr adv. \$ 5 )

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Cils, &c.

PAINTS\_PAINTS. DURE WHITE LEAD : Snow White Zinc; " White Gloss Zinc

Liuseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. Forsale whole W. H. LIPPITT, ne and retail. by Druggist & Chemist.

UNKEASH PROCESS FE SALE COLLEGE. Session of this Institution will begin on the we Gestlemen and four Ladies, all experienced teachers,

and well qualified for their respective departments. CHARGES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Board, \$62,50; Totten in regular course, \$20 00; Latin. 10; French, \$10.00; Oil Painting, \$20,00; Drawing, \$5.00; Music on Piano or Guitar \$20,00; use of Instrumer's, \$2.50.

Beard in advance. Tuition at the end of the Session. For full particulars apply to T. M. J.) NES. Pres.

HILLSBURG' MILITARY ACADEMY. HE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution commenced on March 6th. Charges begin with the month in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing all information, address Mai, WM. M. GORDON.

Hillsboro', N. C.

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting held by the Rebel Rangers, (Captain A. I Newkirk.) at Camp Heath, relative to the death of our worthy friend and fellow soldier, David H. Foy, who died at home in New Hanover county, on the 12th of June, 1862, on motion, D. D. Wells was called to the chair, and Serg't R. Highemith requested to act as Secretary.
On motion, J. L. Barden, L. R. Carroll and G. E. Shepard were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, who re-

THEREAS. It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to take from our midst our beloved fellow soldier. et we can but sincerely feel our loss in the death of so noble and generous a youth, whose many acts of kindness won for him an enviable position in the hearts of his compan-Resolved, That we yield in humble submission to the di-

ing band which has taken from us our highly esteemed prother in arms, who was ever faithful in the performance all duties assigned him as becomes a true christian and

assigned. That the usual badge of mourning be wern for hirty days, as a token of respect for the deceased. Resolved. That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of the deceased, also a copy to the Wilmington . urnal for publication.

D. D. WELLS, Chm's.

THE ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPL.—Our latest advices we that our army has taken a position at or near Tupelo, about fifty miles South of Corinth-which, it is stated, was the first point at which a sufficient supply of good water could be obtained. The point is also said to offer many other superior advantages for the comfort of a large army in camp. The Mobile "Tribune" says that there are now over one hundred good wells dug a Tupelo, which furnish an abundant supply of excellent water, and that others are now being dag. There are also a number of bake ovens built there for the use of the army, and many other convenionces conducive to the comfort and health of the army that could not be arranged or got any at other place. Halleck's army is said to be following up our forces, and that skirmishing occur daily, with varied results.

Memphis Appeal ANOTHER CRAZY MAN. - Jackson's lunacy seems to be spreading. Gen. Jeb. Stuart, the youngest and among the most gallant of our Brigadiers, who of late has conducted him elf with great propriety, was struck by a streak of Jacksonism the other day and what did he do? Why, he picks up a handful of cavalry and two pieces of artillery, sweeps like a flash of lightning entirely around McClellan's grand army, knocks down and orags out everything that comes in his way, burns camps, magazines, transports, wagons, depots and bridges, fires into railroad trains, steals several hundred fine fat mules and horses, bags a couple of hundred prisoners, and comes poking into our lines about daybreak just as if nothing had happened. Think of a man's putting 125,000 men and a swollen river between himself and his base. The virus of Jacksonism must have | Gen. Taboada, five officers, one sergeant, and 27 rank struck deep into young Jeb. But these plaguey fellows, the historians will chronicle his late exploit as one of the most brilliant, daring and horoic ever performed by man. Well, we suppose we must submit to these things. When a out of his wits, much should be forgiven him. But where will it all end? Jeb is audacious-presently he will be uncivil to the Yank es .- Richmond Whig.

Useuess Labor. - Beauregard's evacuation of Corinth has rendered useless all the vast labor the Yankees have expended in preparation to reduce the fortifications prepared by him at Corinth. To show what has been cone, a correspond nt of a Northern paper says:

bince Gen. Halleck took command at Pittsburg Landing, our army has built, incredible as the story may sound, more than fitty miles of entrenchments, and full two hundred miles of wagon roads! Four parallels, each more than twelve miles in length, three or four roads -wide, cordurayed and bridged -leading from the lauding to each corps d'armee - all the works of our men, many of whom never before handled a spade or an axe in all their lives.

CAMP OF THE 18TH REGT. N. C. TROOPS, ) (near) Richmond, Va., June 14th, 1862.

Mesers. Fulton & PRICE: Gentlemen :- Having received many inquiries and several letters asking an explanation of certain rumours which are being circulated in North Carolina. I beg that you will make the following statement for me Engineer of the flag-ship Rebel, for the following statethrough the columns of your paper.

I am not now, nor have I been at any time, under ring the short but sanguinary conflict in front of Memarrest for using abusive language of Genl. Branch. I phis on Friday morning last : have not used, nor have I thought of using, and such Between five and six o'clock Friday morning the character. I am not the author of the letter signed ed; then the Sumter, Capt. Wallace Lamb; then the to any opinion concerning the merits of the battle of the commands of Commodore Montgomery. The gun-' Lebanon Church."

rumours to which I allude, which are circulated for a boats, comprised all the Confederate fleet. purpose, and which are not only excessively annoying, but well calculated to impair the efficiency of our Brigade at a time when all our strength is wanted.

Very respectfully yours, &c., ROBI. H. COWAN, Col. 18th Reg. N. C. T.

Sales at Auction Cargo Schr. --June 17th, 1862, Direct Importation. WILKES MORRIS, business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, lbs; Brown Scap, 573 to 65 cts. per lb.; Castile Scap, 80 to the Lovell amidships, which sunk out of sight in about PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire 85 cts. per lb.; Rio Coffee, \$1 00; Cuba do. \$1 073; St. Dotter minutes: the Sumter struck the Oneen of the West mingo, \$1 124 cts. per lb; Sole Leather, \$1 50 to \$1 75 per lb.; Arrow Hoot, 95 cts. to \$1 00 per lb; Block Tin, \$2 00 per lb.; Whale Oil. \$4 50; Linseed Oil, \$4 50 per gallon; Cap Paper. \$23 00 to \$26 50; Letter do , \$23 50; Com. Note do., \$21 00 per ream; Coate's Epool Cotton, \$2 60 \$3 624 to \$5 60 per yard; Muslin, 50 cts. and 80 cts. per yard; Shirting, 57 cts. to 75 cts. per yard; Calico, 50 and 80 cts. per yard; Kip Brogans, \$7; per pair; Mariner's dozen; Canvass, 95 cts. per yard; Mesquito Netting, \$5 75 per piece; Brooms, \$18 00 per doz n; Metal Buttons, \$1 10 per gross; Berlin Gloves, \$7 20 per dozen; Agate Buttons, 40 ets. per gross; Hair Pins, \$2 40 per box; igars, \$100 (Ore Hundred Dollars) per M.

> General Toombs and His Accusers. The following resolutions were recently adopted, by a unanimous vote, by the Committee of Safety, in Cuth-Committee of Safety of Enfauls, Alabama :

Gereral Robert Toombs of the C. A., Colonel A. P. Rood | regard, and went to the bank. and others owning large plantations on the Chattahooche River-influenced, as we believe, more by avarice than patrioli-m-have planted unusually large crops of cotton. thereby curtailing to that extent the provision crop so necessary to the country; Therefore,

Resolved, That Gene al Robert Toombs, Colonel A. P. Rood, and all others who have followed their peroicions example, be requested to withdraw all their available negro labor from the cultivation of their cotton crops, and place hesowed. That although it may not be regarded as perti-

nent to the objects for which this meeting has assembled, yet we cannot withhold the expression of our unqualified ten than is sufficient for domestic use. Their purses may be better filled but we trust they will not fail to receive the reward due their unpatriotic conduct. The Columbus Times publishes the following reply

RICHMOND, June 11. e. and hired by one Mr. Washington, working in the To Messrs Geo. Hill, A. F. Newsom, and Walliam Carter, modere as he saw him take water when the Monarch hundred taken prisoners. The latter were released as thing beyond another on Saturday, it was with this fact, GESTS: Your telegram has been received. I refuse a single hand My property, as long as I live, shall never be subject to the orders of those cowardly miscreants, the servation among the crew of the Rebel. As the ROBERT TOOMBS.

> The Richmond Whig of Friday last publishes the following communication, vindicating the course of G.n. l'oomba To the I ditor of the Whig: In your paper of yesterday

you copy, from the Eulauia (Ala.) Spirit of the South, certain resolutions, impugning the patriotism of Gen. Toombs | which did no execution. and others; and you express a hope that " it will fall under the eyes and receive the contradiction of the distinguished personages to whom they relate." The wri er does not know anything of the course of Col.

THE Fail Bession of this Institution will begin on the LAST THUREDAY in July. The Faculty consists of under his eyes," and it is due to a high-minded Georgian that his character, as a gentleman and a patriot, should be thrown in the scale in his defence, through the columns of the same paper in which is copied an attack upon both. In regard to Gen. Toombs, the best commentary that can e made upon the charge against him, of "a want of patriotism," is, that he received the first intimation (contained in the resolutions referred to) while at the advanced post, under the guns of the enemy, in sight of their flag and

He is, and has been for nearly a year, in the tented field, carrying his life in his hand, separated from his family neglecting his large private interests, refusing the highest civil places, that he might hold a subordinate position in the army, in order to maiatain, with his blood, the great principles of civil liberty for which he has made as many sacrifices as any man in the country; while they who assail him have staid at home, and, at their leisure and in their safety, found fault with his course.

General Toombs, as I understand, has not planted an unusually large crop of cotton. Unlike most Southern planters, it has always been his habit to plant an unusually large crop of grain. His granaries are always full. He is never without a surplus of grain, and his corn-crib, like his heart, is ever big and open to the wants of his fellow man. He will make corn enough this year for himself and all the demands that the country can make available, considering the locality of his plantation; beyond that, he pursues the wise policy of planting cotton, rather than to encumber the land with grain, which, if produced, would not bear the expense

of sacks and tran-portation to market. Whether General Toombs will think it worth while to re ly to these insicious attacks made against him, while he is absent at the post of duty, I know not; but I feel assured that if he cannot refer to his past life, and let that be a historical defence to all such assaults as that contained in the Eufaula Spirit of the South, and copied into your paper of yesterday, then it is vain to hope, in this revolution, to find a man whose sacrifices have been great enough to render innocuous the shafts of slander. A GEORGIAN. Richmond, June 13, 1862.

The Old North State. When the truth is told, it will be found that North Carolina has furnished as many, if not more, men for the field than any other State in the Confederacy.-She has armed, equipped and clothed them in a style which other States may equal, but have not surpassed. They have fought nobly. At Manassas, Newbern, Williamsburg. Hanover Courthouse, Seven Pines, and in the Valley, they have shed immortal honor on happy to co-operate with the Colonel commanding in prothe land of the Mecklenburg Declaration. Their viding measures for n sintaining peace and order in the city. heavy reinforcements have been sent to "Stonewall' numbers are surprising. Not only do the North Carolinians fight well, but they conduct themselves well in camp and on the march. They do not depredate.of private citizens. If the bogus Governor, Stanly, could see the powerful columns that this brave old State has given to the war, his traitor heart would sink within him. North Carolina has done her whole duty shal, who will to-day enter upon the discharge of his duties. men are not raw recruits. Many of them have seen to the cause, and without bragging about it. She is a We did not learn his name. glorious old State. God bless her!

Richmond Whig.

The Overthrew of the Juarez Government. [Havana Correspondence of the New York Herald.] I send you a batch of news from Mexico, received within the past three days. You will find that the French are progressing in a manner which must be perfeetly satisfactory to them ; for not only are they meeting with little or no resistance, but the Mexicans are joining them in numbers. M. de Saligny protests against the Mexican Government selling any portion of formed what government is trying to purchase territo-

Gen. Almonte was elec ed President of Mexico by and file. No other votes have been recorded.

President Juarez and cabinet have fled from the capital, and were at last accounts in Queretaro The man is hunting for his father-in-law and scaring McChillan | French propose to be in the city of Mexico some day between the 10th and 15th ipst. The English and Spanish flags are no longer to be seen in the country, and Vera Cruz is governed by Mexican officials elected

Among the articles captured from the Yankees in Orleans. A notice of sixty days is required, of the increased since you left, but they talk about, and evi- - A few nights ago a negro entered the Quartermas- favorites is most worthy to succeed him : Geo. P. Prenthe battle near Richmond, on the 31st ult., was a new raising of the blockade, before commerce and trade can dently seem to be looking for, large accessions to their ter's Office in Staunton, tipped his wood and said : tice, of the Louisville Journal, or James Gordon Benand improved style of handcuff. As the Yankees ex- be resumed. So that the Yankees trick of Lincoln, in present strength, both of gunboats and cavalry and in- "Man's 'Arman-bere a prisoner." "Where did you nett, of the New York Herald. The friends of each pected to capture some of the leading " rebels" in that clearing five hunred vessels for New Orleans and Port fantry. I am told they are landing large quantities of get him?" " Massa sent him and tole me to see him were pressing their respective claims with great veheplace, they had provided themselves with bracelets to secure them. These handcuffs are of fine wrought steel, very bright, and quite beautiful, made to fit the wrist easily and comfortably, and are warranted not to slip off, or chafe the skin of the wearer.

They had provided themselves with bracelets to be some nipped in the secure them. These handcuffs are of fine wrought steel, brough to this city and sent to the interior of Missis-brought to the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, with ice and other traffic, brought to this city and sent to the interior of Missis-brought, and quite beautiful, made to fit the wrist can now turn tail to the Balizz, and curse the block-block headed U. S. Secretary of State all their passage home.

Natches Courier.

Natches Yankee skippers, with ice and other traffic, brough to this city and sent to the interior of Missis-brought to the interior of Missis-brought to the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, with ice and other traffic, brought to this city and sent to the interior of Missis-brought to the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, with ice and other traffic, brought to this city and sent to the interior of Missis-brought to the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, with ice and other traffic, brought to this city and sent to the interior of Missis-brought to the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, with ice and other traffic, brought to the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, with ice and other traffic, brought to this city and sent to the passage home. Sambo-as you have brought to the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, and the provided themselves with fraction of the wearen. The safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee skippers, and the provided themselves with fraction of the safe, and de key turned on him." "Well, bud. These Yankee s

From the Mississippian of May 9th. Great Battle at Memphis.

Our Gunboats Overpowered-Memphis in the hands of the Enemy-The Federal Flag on the Postoffice-Particulars of the Battle by an eye-witness. We are indebted to W. H. Reeder, First Assistant ment of facts which come under his observation du-

language as is reported. My relations with the Gen- Jeff. Thompson, commanded by Captain Burke, made eral are now, as they have been ever since I have been the attack on the Yankee gunboats at the point above attached to his Brigade, of a pleasant and friendly Memphis; the Colo el Lovell, Capt. Delaney, follow-"Hanover." I have not written any article, of any Beauregard, Capt. Hurt The Rebel, being the flagkind for any paper, nor have I given public expression ship, Capt. Fowler, she plied among our ships giving boat General Price, according to orders, remained in I trust that this statement will put an end to the the bend below. The General Bragg, with the above

> The Benton, St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo, and four more gunboats; the Queen of the West, Monarch, Lancaster, Dick Fuller, Aleck Scott, and two more and destroying the bridges.

fleet. We opened fire on the enemy, and after exchanging ported at Pikesville and Crossville. some twenty shots the ram Queen of the West at-Auctioneer: Alum Salt, \$10 50 to \$14 75 per bushel of 50 tempted to run into the Thompson, but missing, struck ten minutes; the Sumter struck the Queen of the West before she could extricate hersel, from the Lovell, entirely destroying ber, when she went to the bank. The Sal Soda, 574 and 674 per lb.; Bi Carb Soda, 75 cts. per lb.; Federal ram Monarch then made a pass at the Flagship Rebel which the Rebel eladed, and she passed on per dozen; Pins, \$12 25 per pack; Linen Thread, \$7 25 per striking the Thompson. The Rebel was then attacked 1b.; Shoe Thread, \$5 25 per lb.; Ladies Boots, \$5 00 per by the shot of the Benton, completely riddling her .pair; Alpacca, 90 cts. and \$1 824 per yard; Cassimeres, Here the engagement became general, and the Rebel was making for the Arkansas shore, owing to the injury received to her engines, when the ram Monarch Stripes, 87h and \$1 00 per yard; Carpet Bags, \$36 00 per struck her and she went to the bottom in shoal water. The battle lasted about 80 minutes, when the Earl Van Dorn and the Gen. Bragg started down the stream, it being evident to their brave commanders that it was useless to contend with such overwelming

The gunboat Gen. Price, during the engagement, came up and made a dash at the stern of the ram Monarch, and at the same time the Beauregard made a lick bert, Georgia, and were endorsed and adopted by the at the Monarch, both striking her a glancing lick, which threw the bow of the Beauregard into the wheel of the WHEREAS, Authentic information has been received that Price; thus she was disabled by her friend, the Beau-

The fatality on the Beauregard must have been very great, thinks our informant, as the enemy's shot passed completely through her bulkhead into her boilers, and the steam rushed the full lengthh of the boat.

it in charge of the Committee appointed to superintend the A. M., on which Gen. Ruggles took his departure for Grenada. When this train pussed the bridge near the city, it was burnt by his order.

There were no troops in Memphis at the time of the

Captain Gordon was sent out by Commander Montindignation from those who have recklessly disregarded the gomery with the first boat to pick up the wounded wants and necessiti s of our army-by planting more cot- and those who were attempting to escape by swimming from the sinking boats, and our informant with the second boat, when he was shelled and graped tearing away the stern of his boat, which did not, however, reader it unnavigable.

Our informant speaks of a miraculous case of pre-Committee of Public Safety of Randolph County and Eu- Monarch rassed her, her sharpshooters; oured a most faula. You may rob me in my absence, but you cannot in- des ructive fire upon the decks of the Rebel, ricdling her in a shocking manner, yet strange to say, not a man was injured.

We learn from the Avalanche of Saturday morning that in attempting to raise the flag of Lincoln on the Postoffice, the party was greeted with growns and hisses and cheers for Jeff. Davis, and with a pistol shot,

In a short time after the return of a portion of the Federal fleet from the scene of action, one of the Federal boats approached the wharf with a flag of truce, and A. P. Rood, but, knowing him personally, he is satisfied one of the officers and three men proceeded to the that he is not smeuable to any default in the duties of a pa- Mayor's office, where the following demand for the sur- timore, says that a gentleman who had just returned from render of the city was made :

U. S. FLAG ETEAMER PENTON, Off Memphis, June 6, 1862. To His Honor the Mayor of the city of Memphis: Sir :- I have respectfully to request that you will surren Mayor, with high respect, your most obedient servant,

States, which I have the honor to represent. I am, Mr. Flag Officer Commanding, etc.

Mayor Parks replied as follows, not surrendering the MAYOR'S OFFICE,

Memphis, June 6th, 1862. C. H. Davis, Flag Officer Commanding, &c : Bir :-- Your note of this date is received and contents no In reply, I have only to say, that as the civil authorities

have no means of detence, by the force of circumstances Respectfully, JOHN PARK, Mayor. tion from Federal Com. Davis, announcing that he had ment, in the shoulder. placed the city under military authority, and that he would be pleased to have his co-operation. We subjoin the cor-

United States Flag Freamer Benton, off Memphis, June 6, 1862. To His Honor the Mayor of the city of Memphis:

Sir :- The undersigned, commanding the military and na val forces in front of Memphis, have the henor to say to the Mayor of the city, that Col. Fitch, commanding the Indiana brigade, will take military possession of the city immedi-

Col. Fitch will be happy to receive the co-operation of His Honor the Mayor, and the city authorities, in maintaining peace and order, and to this end he will be pleased to confer with His Honor at the military headquarters, at 3 o'clock this afternoon The undersigned have the honor to be.

> Your must ob't svt's, C. H. DAVIS. Flag Officer Commanding affoat. G. N. FITCH, Colonel Commanding Indiana Brigade.

MAYOR'S OFFICE. Memphis, June 9, 1862. To Flag Officer C. H. Davis and Col. G. N. Fitch: Generals-Your communication is received, and I shall be

Your most obedient servant, JOHN PARK, Mayor. In pursuance of the above the Mayor had a consultation with Col. Fitch, who last night detailed some three or four brought against him by the enemy. What the exact They are brave and modest—regardful of the interests hundred soldiers as a police force to protect the peace of number of these reinforcements are we are unable to the city. It is understood that for some days to come a very large force will be detailed for duty day and night, the Railroad from Petersburg, and thence to Staunton, via object being to prevent the least disorder. It is also stated

> We conclude our observations on the day with the simple when their posts were occupied by others taken from remark, that the better class of our citizens demeaned themselves with the utn. st propriety, and that if there was any

did not hear it. The Losses on James Island. The Charleston Mercury in its report of the battle on James Island on Monday last says:

heavier. We buried, yesterday, one hundred and forty dead Yankees left upon the field. We say Yankees, u-ing us yesterday morning were nearly all Europeans, and, in bave the courage to make a stand, we shall have an the lineaments of the dead, the Scottish type was markedly predominant. We captured seventy prisoners. As for the opportunity of recording another victory more glorious number of the enemy wounded, no correct estimate can be than any before. There is no doubt as to the result. made. Glad to get rid of the unwelcome task of caring for No better comment could be made upon the military maimed vandals, our men suffered the enemy's ambulances to approach within point blank range of their guns and to carry off the wounded, who must have numbered three hondred, at least.

The Mississipp:'s Mouth again Blockaded .- It has been generally believed for several days and with a good deal of reason, that the French and English men-of-war BY TELEGRAPH.

THE ENEMY SHELIS GRAND GULF-NAVAL EXPE-SEVERAL PRISONERS, &c.,-THE ENEMY GO BACK THROUGH BIG CREEK GAP-LARGE FEDE-RAL FORCE AT PIKESVILLE AND CROSSVILLE. AUGUSTA, GA., June 18th, 1862.

The result is unknown. A Naval expedition is fitting out at New Orleans. The Mobile Tribune learns that a French vessel arrived

week secured the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great West-

ern railroad from the enemy, capturing several prisoners, rams, names not known, and six tugboats, with a num- A private dispatch to the Atlanta Intelligencer of this ber of transports with troops composed the Yankee morning, dated Knoxville the 16th, says the enemy went back through Big Creek Gap. A large Federal force is re-

FROM CHATTANOOGA, &c., &c. AUGUSTA, GA., June 19th, 1862. A special dispatch to the Savannah Republican, dated Chattanooga, June 18th, says that the enemy are reported marching back from Pikeville towards McMinnville. They are attempting to build a bridge over the mouth of Battle Creek, to enable them to cross from Stevenson to Jasper,

of the t-ain stealers were hung near that city on yesterday. have no doubt returned before this to secure what they the 13th Gen. Pope's division was in full retreat, the men be relied on as strictly true. We get our information scattered in confusion and our cavalry after them.

A letter in the Evening News says that Col. Hunter, of an Alabama Cavalry regiment, with a detachment, was sur- above information. prised at Milton, near Pensacola, on Saturday, and lost fifteen of his men and several horses—caused by treachery.

Seed we ask what Gov. Stanly is about? Of course the fifteen of his men and several horses—caused by treachery. Seed we ask what Gov. Stanly is about? Of course the fifteen of his men and several horses—caused by treachery. This is the feast to trials, fully confident of the success of our arms. It is are executing his will to the letter. This is the feast to trials, fully confident of the success of our arms. It is tions inland from Pensacola.

SEWARD AND LYONS.

RICHMOND, VA., June 18th, 1862. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says there is no foundation whatever for the statement that Lord Lyons goes to England upon the invitation of Feward. The first intimation Seward had was the announcement by Our informant left on the last train about 9 o'clock, Lyons himself of his projected departure. His Lordship's therefore, properly regarded as significant.

LATER NORTHERN AND MEXICAN NEWS.

EICHMOND, VA., June 19th, 1862. Northern papers of the 13th and 14th have been received here. The Steamship British Queen at New York brings unday the 31st at the Feven Pines. It was my pleasure to later news from Havana. The yellow fever was increasing | wi ness your gallantry on both of these occasions, and l there. The defeat of the French troops in Mexico is con-Mr. Reeder has no doubt of the safety of the Com- firmed. Five hundred Frenchmen were killed and seven of these engagements. If I was impressed with any one the victors could not furnish them with subsistence.

The Mexicans are fortilying the Capital, and the French will march against it when reinforcements arr ve. Several steamers with cargoes for Rebeldom have arrived at Nassau. The steamers Cecile and Kate from

Charleston had also arrived at that port. Gen. Pettigrew arrived at Baltimore on the 13th inst., and took lodgings at the Monument House, on his parole of honor. His wound incapacitates him from moving about. Lord Lyons had an audience with Lincoln on the 13th inst., on the eve of his departure for Europe. He will be

BICHMOND, VA., June 18th, 1862. A letter received here from a respectable source in Bal-

Boston, stated that in all the Northern cities, it is believed that France has recognized the Southern Confederacy, and that the press was not allowed to publish the fact. SKIRMISH NEAR RICHMOND-THE ENEMY DRIVEN

BACK-NORTHERN PAPERS RECEIVED-RUMORED DIFFICULLY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE LIN-COLN GOVERNMENT.

RICHMOND, VA., June 19th, 1862. distance in the woods when a brisk fire commenced along them in person. the line. The enemy was driven back, when our men pressed forward, took their camp, and brought off over- McCleilen's army, near Richmond, says : coats, arms, etc. Eight Confederates were wounded in this affair, including Capt. Cuthbert of the second South Caroli-During the afternoon Mayor Park received a communica- na, in the arm, and Capt. Walker of the third S. C. regi-

Northern papers to the 16th last., have been received. The London correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the refusal of the English governments to give up | defeat before Richmond means extinction to the Confedethe Emilie St. Pierre is couched in terms approaching, if not reaching insolence and insult.

The same correspondent says that a peremptory demand will be made, if it has not already been done, for the re lease of the Bermuda. The feeling of the English people, he says, is almost

wholly with the South. Liverpool dates to the 5th inst., have been received -The summary of news, as published, contains nothing of

interest. Cotton had advanced id. The Quebec correspondent of the New York Times, under

date of 9th inst., says that this city has been agitated for three or four days past with the wonderful rumor, and the speedy arrival of a large body of troops from Great Britain. mouths are full of intervention. The Emily St. Piere, Ber- venire de novo. muda and other matters are the possible causes of trouble with the United States.

Jackson's Army.—It is no longer a secret that certionari refused. Jackson, in the Valley, and that he now has an army sufficiently large to cope with any force that can be say, as they have all been carried over the South-Side that the mintary authorities have appointed a Provost Mar. Lynchburg. Although just on from the South, these service on the Southern coast, and were withdrawn only the different camps of instruction. They are in a measdemonstration other than of opposition to the invaders we | ure veterans, and burning with ardor to join their companions in arms, to share with them the glory of the brilliant campaign in the Valley. Jackson now has as many men as he wants-as many as can be managed successfully in the mountainous district through which he will have to march in order to reach the territory of Our total loss, as nearly as we can ascertain, was about the enemy. At last accounts all the reinforcements 40 killed and 100 wounded. The enemy's losses were far had reached him, and he was steadily pushing forward 13 h inst., by electing Maj. Conner, of Hamton's Le-mouths are forever closed, whatever may now happen. after Shields and Frement, who were retreating before | gion, S. C., Colonel: Capt. Robt. H. Gray of Rin- | As they relose to give slavery up, even when it is prothe territory of the republic to a "foreign government the designation as one common to the whole army of the in- his advance. The Yankee Generals must either give dolph county, N. U., Lt. Colonel; and Capt. C. U. peel that the expenses of doing so shall be borne by which has an agent now in Mexico." We are not in- vaders; but, in truth, the men who did the fighting against him battle or be driven across the Potomac. If they Cole, of Guillord county, N. C., Major. opportunity of recording another victory more glorious resources of the South than is shown by the fact that while our armies at all important points have steadily received accessions, a large body of men have been sent to swell the ranks of the army of Jackson. Richmond Dispatch.

> FROM MEMPHIS .- A letter from Memphis, dated the are now blockading the Mississippi river below New 11th, says: "The Federal forces have been but little

COUNTERPEIT CONFEDERATE NOTES IN CIRCULATION .- We noticed a few days since the Yankee notion of fac simile Confederate notes, specimens of which were found on the battle field of the Seven Pines, or taken from Yankee pris-FOR THE JOURNAL.

oners. Some of these notes, though, to anybody blessed with a tolerable capacity for sceing things when they look DITION FITTING OUT AT N. ORLEANS—A FRENCH well printed as to deceive the unsuspecting. We are apprinted as to deceive the unsuspecting and scrapings of that once proud and prosperous city. at them, a palpably spurious imitation, are nevertheless so hards of three shrewd men, as a legal tender, and by this They boast that the South will be "crushed" in 60 ime may have passed on into and out of the possession of The community should be guarded in their receipt of in-

different looking Confederate notes, and if they are suffiinguish the good from the bad, for the Yankee counterfeits The Mobile Evening News of the 16th inst., says that the | are printed upon miserable paper, and the execution of the enemy was engaged in shelling Grand Gulf all day Tuesday. engraving is much coarser than that of the original. They have been passed off, in many instances, by the Federal soldiers, upon country people, whose houses they have first robbed, by way of indemnity, refusing to give other "money," because, they aver, "rebe's must be paid in their own at New Orleans with a cargo of merchandize, and sailed without breaking bulk.

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Many have been killed and left on the pavement or selected by observing closely the edge of the bottom line of the note, under which is printed, in very small type, the words, "Fac simile of Confederates one day last sailed by the edge of the bottom line of the note, under which is and was instantly pursued and beaten almost to death.

Many have been killed and left on the pavement or elsewhere to die. The citizens refuse to countenance suspicion from the Yankes publishers; just as certain jewlers of New York attempted, some years ago, to make a traffic in brass breast pins, shaped and stamped like gold dollars, appear innocent, when, in fact, it fed the appetite of villainy, and finally brought up the price of the trinkets to seventy-five cents a plece -Richmond Enquirer.

More YANKEE HINDOOISM IN WASHINGTON .- A Yankee gunboat landed at Dixie Hall, (the residence of force McClellan. Mr. Wm. Grimes.) on the day of the fight of Col. Singeltary's regiment with the Yankees. The Yankees went into Mr. Grimes' house and took a large map, spyglass and opera glass, and also some turkeys. Two days every kind, excepting four beds and an old sofa, and a officers informed them that they were not Yankees, and Information has been received that Buell's army is march- and chickens-made inquiry about his cattle and hogs, ing East. Foott's Louisiana Cavalry report his advance at and left with their booty for Washington, after giving Tuscumbia. Great dissatisfaction is reported among the orders that nothing should be disturbed or taken from enemy's troops, who seek every opportunity to be made the premises before they returned. They broke open his barn and meat house, and beloed themselves to what-The Atlanta Confederacy of this morning says that seven ever they wanted of what came in their reach. They The Mobile Evening News, of the 17th inst., says that on left behind. This is a high handed measure, but may from a gentleman who read a letter, received by Mr

Need we ask what Gov. Stanly is about? Of course | ed in the Naval Hospital. State Jurnal.

Tribute to the Fifth N. C. and Twenty-fourth Va. Regiments.

To the Editor of the Whig: On the 6 h of June, Major General Hill paid General Garland's Brigade a visit, and spoke to his troops in a most complimentary manuer. Having passed from the left, and having spoken to each regiment in its turn, bevisit to England, says this Washington correspondent, is no came up finally to the 5th North Carolina and 24th doubt made at the suggestion of his Government, and is, Virginia Reguments, which had been placed under one commander, and addressed them as tollows:

> "Soldiers! there is a mething poetic-something romantic in the association of these two gallant regiments under one flag and one commander, who fought side by side so gallautly on the 5th of May, at Williamsburg, and on Satcan but say, you did we'l and nobly. But, although I say this I want you to excel, if possible, your deeds in both that numbers are nothing in a tattle. Although your rapks are reduced-although your officers have been cu down or disabled-although, in the 24th your gallant field officers have been disabled, and although in the 5th your gallant Colonel, after dragging himself from a bed of disease, and day, is proud of her noble and patriotic example was af erwards compelled from weakn se to leave y u upon the field, you are both us 'er comman' of the Maj ir. ( fij 1 Sinclur.) in whose bravery I know you have confidence, a: d who has shared with you the darge s of both battle-

"Fif'h and Twerty-fourth, I look upon you as the repre of you have straggled from the field. Remain there until your General or commanding offi er gives on he order to ad back The word of command will be forward! for ward!! forward!!

"Men. I command you, for it is your duty, if you see the General even running, to shoot him'd wn as a coward. No man has a right to fall out of ransk or leave the field with out permission from the General Commanding. I aw men leaving the field with race horse speed, who reported to sufficient importance to have any great influence on the have been struck with a ball or shell, others with a pain in their knee or stomach, on that memorable day. I hope I shall not see the like again. There are some men who have white spots in their liver-you know what I mean by this-

AN OFFICER.

A correspondent of the Northern press, writing from We occupy a d strict imperfectly explored, and the cav hundred and thirty thousand men, with reinforcements pouring in from all points of the Southwest. I do not don't

Gen. Longstreet has been seen in front. The man is ubiquitous and invulnerable. Our best marksmen have fired has not been known to be even scatned. Indeed, the troops believe he wears a metalic vest plate or bears a charmed life. He was the mysterious rider who flourished his white horse at Dranesville and before Yorktown. The animal is said to be capable of leaping all manner of fence and

The Supreme Court have rendered opinions in the following cases :-By PEARSON, C. J. In doe ex dem, McCormick v Legget

from Kobeson; judgment reversed and venire de novo. Mason v White, Perquimans, judgment affirmed. In dem The reports are believed to a certain extent, and men's ex dem, Jones v Willis, from Washington, nonsuit set aside By PATTLE, J. In State ex rel, Bond v Billings, from Perquimans, judgment affirmed. In McRay v Sinclair, from

Robeson, in equity, order overruling the demorrer revers d, &c. In Green's Harrison, in equity from Wake, motion for disappoints very few persons. The offer of the Presi-By BATTLE, J. Fagan v Williamson, from Washington, adgment affirmed. In Brooks v Walters, trum Washington. affirming the judgment. In Dillion v Sessions, in equity,

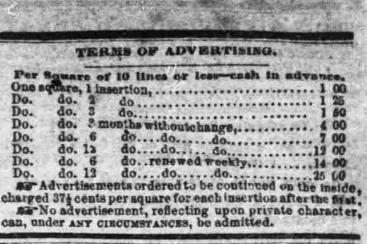
from Washington, affirmed, dism ssed. Coolness of Jackson.-In one of his late fights Old Stonewall" found hinself in a tight place. He found himself surrounded, with only one way of escape, which was over a bridge raked by a battery of the Federais. The old Hero saw in a moment his strait. With his cape over his uniform, he rode up to the battery and said-Boys, you have this battery in the wrong place move it to that eminence," pointing to a hill a short distance up. "Limber up and be in a harry" 'Tre order was obeyed and as the artillery was taking the new position. "Stonewall" sately rode across the bridge.

Mand N. C. Regiment. The 22nd N. C. Regiment, originally commanded by Col. Pettigrew, was re-organ z d on Friday last, an inveteracy in wrong dring so obstinate, that their Lt. H. E. Charles takes the place of C. C. Cole, as plaint, if the course of events is such as to make their

Richmond Whig.

appointments. Uncomfortably fat people will rejoice to learn that a fucus vesiculosus, is a positive antidote for ob s.ty. It asked by a Yankee. General S. has got him and the has no perceptible effect except that of reducing the owners can come and take him without paying charges adipose deposit on the ribs and so on. What a chance for this advertisement.

to get up a new bitters ! HOW THE " CONTRABANDS" TREAT THE " DOODLES."



From the Petersburg Express. Epirors of Express :- I have some intelligence from Norfolk, and thinking it may be of interest to many of your readers, I hasten to give it. There is but one regiment of Yankees in the city, though the place days, and are busy reporting the most extravagant and unfounded rumors about the army in this section .-They affirm that they are in full possession of Richiently so, they need have little fear of being unable to dis- mond; and that our soldiers are starving in Peters-

On entering the city, the negroes flocked to them from all directions, thinking to be received with open arms, but they refused to take any notice of them except to beat them unmercifully. One negro in attempting to escape from them, ran up the steps of a private bouse, any thing they do, and to the lasting reputation of Noztolk, be it said, that not one respectable citizen has taken the oath of allegiance.

One Federal ship, by some thought to be the Minnesota, is lying off the Hospital. Numbers of their troops have been sent to some other point, probably to rein-

The ladies stoutly refuse to have anything whatever to do with the Yankees, and on one occasion, two English officers were passing by a private house where two ladies were standing, who, judging them to be Yankees afterwards the gunboat returned, and the Yankees land- | run in the house and shut the door in their faces. The ed, went into the house and removed on board their boat | English officers stepped up and requested to see the and a flat belonging to Mr. Grimes all his furniture of ladies. They appeared at the door, when the English few chairs-took off all his mules and herses, turkeys | that henceforth they would be designated by a band on

the hat or arm. The Norfolk Day Book was suppressed because it reported so many victories by Jackson.

Two citizens of Portsmouth were attacked a day or two since by traitors, residents of the city, but the latter were severely punished for the act. Two or three cargoes of ice have reached Norfolk,

but so far as known, not a pound was bought by our The impression among the Yankees is, that McClel-Grimes this morning from his overseer, containing the lan was badly whipped on the Peninsula. About 1500

or 2000 Yankee soldiers are reported as sick or woundwhich he invites his old neighbors and political friends! stated that the Federals are endeavoring to open trade with the Norfolk people, but they persistently refuse -All the fortifications-river fortifications-about Nortolk, pretty much, have been destroyed. Those on

Craney Island were blown up about two or three weeks The country people are not allowed to bring their produce to Nortolk without first taking the oath of allegiance. Provisions are high, but the people manage

o get plenty. Very lew, if any, Southern papers reach Norfolk, and our people have only Federal accounts of matters transpiring in this section. A sheet called the " Nortok Union," bought alone by Federal Soldiery, is the only paper that is published in the city. Gen'l Mansfield is spoken of as being very kind to the citizens, although it would not be well to trust any of them too far. Joe Segar, the notorious character and traitor, made

to the speaker's chair by three as worthless characters In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, let me hope that Norelk will still resist the yoke of despotism that Northern fauaties would imp se upon her. Many a heart, to-

a Union speech a night or two since, and was escorted

On land the Confederate flag yet flies; nor is it borne only in masterly retreats. The Federal General Pope has the candor to admit that his division had be n atsentative men of my Division. Let is not be said that any tacked at Farmington Creek, five miles northwest of Corinth, by twenty thousand Confederates, and after five hours' fighting had been driven across the creek. the real history of this affair is, of course, very different from that which we are allowed to receive; but as the fac that the Confederates did not pursue is probably suthentic it is not likely to have been a victory of

is-ue of the war.

McClellan was still treading cantionsly upon the heels of the retreating army of Richmond, and a second I mean, men who are predisposed to be cowardly. If you great battle is promised in the neighborhood of that see any such, I want you to use your bayonet on them, and city. With two enormous armies in the field, it would be premature to say that the Confederate power is al-Gen. Garland also addressed the regiment with much | together broken, although it is impossible to repress feeling. In the last engagement, although a stranger to soom feelings of disappointment at the want of enterthe command over which he was placed, he has won the prise shown by the Confederate seamen, who might On yesterday (Wednesday) Kershaw's South Carolina love and esteem of both officers and men of the Bri- surely have done something even with their inferior Brigade was ordered forward by Gen. McLaws to feel the gade, by his conspicuous gallantry and consummate force, yet we have no right to judge with a hasty harshenemy on the Nine mile road. They advanced but a short skill in manceuvering his troops, and in bravely leading | ness the conduct of the Confederate Generals in retreating upon Richmond. The North has not only the sea and the rivers open to provision and supply its troops, but it has the workshops of the world to supply them with arms and military stores. On the other hand, the alry is scouring the whole country—a very perilous and South must by this time be in need of almost every hazardous service. I have ascertained totably that the military necessity. The contest cannot now be equal, rebel force in front numbered, on Saturday last, about one | and the Southerners must be almost as inferior in point of arms to their invaders as Montezuma was to Cortez. At this moment it is the whole world against the hat we shall have to meet a force of one hundred and fifty thousand discouraged, but desperate men, satisfied that South, and the surprise should be, not that they draw back from the coast and the river banks, but that they make front at all against their well equipped invaders. This can only be done in the bitterness of their natred spon him scores of times, when within pistol range, but he and their confidence in the impossibility of their entire subjugation -London Times, May 26.

From the Washington Republican, June 11. The President's Proposition Rejected.

The Missouri State Convention, now in session refuses to entertain any suggestion looking to an acceptance of the President's proposition to compensate States for the "public and private inconveniences" of emancipation. Of coarse, if Missouri, in which slavery s weaker than in any of the slave States, (not reckoning Delaware,; rejects the Pesident's offer, it will be accepted by none of them. And as the offer itself will expire soon by its own limitation, viz: the closing of the war, it may now be regarded as definitely settled that nothing will come of it. The result, we presume, dent, ratified as it promptly was by Congress, has, however, accomplished certainly two good objects, both of them of great importance.

In the first place, it was a national repudiation and condemnation of slavery, by the solemn declaration, initiated by the chief ex-cutive Magistrate and concurred in by Congress, that it was an institution to be got rid of, if possible, even at the cost of large outlays from the national treasury. This declaration, important always, became especially so when it was made, from its effect upon the deliberations of foreign Powers. It placed the national Government right before the world, railed to it the sympathies of the friends of freedom everywhere, and powerfully tended to ward off that European intervention in American affairs, which was the only thing we had to fear, or which the Confederates had to

In the next place the offer made to the border slave States was so liberal, and their rejection of it betrays others, they will have no pretence of a ground of com-Captain of the Guilford men. These are all excellent | slaves worthless and to leave them no indemnity what-

HERE'S YOUR MU-EL .- General Stuart's late brilliant French savant professes to have discovered that an loray into the Yankee lines will furnish a sa isfactory alcoholic extract" of the marine plant, known as the solution to the question, "where's your mule?" when

The last advices from pandemonium represent the devil to be in great perplexity as to which of his special